

Brian C. Rocca, S.B. #221576
brian.rocca@morganlewis.com
Sujal J. Shah, S.B. #215230
sujal.shah@morganlewis.com
Michelle Park Chiu, S.B. #248421
michelle.chiu@morganlewis.com
Minna Lo Naranjo, S.B. #259005
minna.naranjo@morganlewis.com
Rishi P. Satia, S.B. #301958
rishi.satia@morganlewis.com
MORGAN, LEWIS & BOCKIUS LLP
One Market, Spear Street Tower
San Francisco, CA 94105
Telephone: (415) 442-1000
Facsimile: (415) 422-1001

Richard S. Taffet, *pro hac vice*
richard.taffet@morganlewis.com
MORGAN, LEWIS & BOCKIUS LLP
101 Park Avenue
New York, NY 10178
Telephone: (212) 309-6000
Facsimile: (212) 309-6001

Ian Simmons, *pro hac vice*
isimmons@omm.com
Benjamin G. Bradshaw, S.B. #189925
bbradshaw@omm.com
O'MELVENY & MYERS LLP
1625 Eye Street, NW
Washington, DC 20006
Telephone: (202) 383-5300
Facsimile: (202) 383-5414

Attorneys for Defendants

Glenn D. Pomerantz, S.B. #112503
glenn.pomerantz@mto.com
Kuruville Olasa, S.B. #281509
kuruville.olasa@mto.com
MUNGER, TOLLES & OLSON LLP
350 South Grand Avenue, Fiftieth Floor
Los Angeles, California 90071
Telephone: (213) 683-9100

Kyle W. Mach, S.B. #282090
kyle.mach@mto.com
Justin P. Raphael, S.B. #292380
justin.rafael@mto.com
Emily C. Curran-Huberty, S.B. #293065
emily.curran-huberty@mto.com
MUNGER, TOLLES & OLSON LLP
560 Mission Street, Twenty Seventh Floor
San Francisco, California 94105
Telephone: (415) 512-4000

Jonathan I. Kravis, *pro hac vice*
jonathan.kravis@mto.com
MUNGER, TOLLES & OLSON LLP
601 Massachusetts Avenue NW, Suite 500E
Washington, D.C. 20001
Telephone: (202) 220-1100

Daniel M. Petrocelli, S.B. #97802
dpetrocelli@omm.com
Stephen J. McIntyre, S.B. #274481
smcintyre@omm.com
O'MELVENY & MYERS LLP
1999 Avenue of the Stars
Los Angeles, California 90067
Telephone: (310) 553-6700
Facsimile: (310) 246-6779

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION**

THIS DOCUMENT RELATES TO:

Epic Games, Inc. v. Google LLC, Case No. 3:20-
cv-05671-JD

In re Google Play Consumer Antitrust, Case No.
3:20-cv-05761-JD

Utah v. Google LLC, Case No. 3:21- cv-05227-
JD

Case No. 3:21-md-02981-JD

**GOOGLE'S ADMINISTRATIVE
MOTION TO FILE UNDER SEAL**

INTRODUCTION

Pursuant to Civil Local Rules 7-11, 79-5(c), and 79-5(f), and Paragraphs 25–30 of this Court’s Standing Order for Civil Cases, Defendants Google LLC, Google Ireland Limited, Google Commerce Ltd., Google Asia Pacific Pte. Limited, and Google Payment Corp. (collectively “Google”) respectfully move to seal portions of the joint discovery letter brief filed by Plaintiffs and non-party Activision Blizzard, Inc. (the “Letter Brief”) on May 27, 2022 (MDL ECF No. 259).¹ This Administrative Motion to File Under Seal is supported by the Declaration of Christian Cramer and the Proposed Order submitted herewith.

LEGAL STANDARD

“Two standards generally govern motions to seal documents.” *Pintos v. Pac. Creditors Ass’n*, 605 F.3d 665, 677 (9th Cir. 2010). While a “‘compelling reasons’ standard applies to most judicial records,” *id.* at 678 (citations omitted), “a less exacting ‘good cause’ standard ‘applies to private materials unearthed during discovery,’ and to ‘previously sealed discovery attached to a nondispositive motion,’” *Oliner v. Kontrabecki*, 745 F.3d 1024, 1026 (9th Cir. 2014) (quoting *Pintos*, 605 F.3d at 678).² Because the Letter Brief concerns a discovery dispute—whether Plaintiffs may take the deposition of Activision Blizzard’s CFO—it is subject to the “good cause” standard. *See Colgate v. JUUL Labs, Inc.*, 402 F. Supp. 3d 728, 766 (N.D. Cal. 2019) (“Because the discovery letter is a non-dispositive motion, the good cause standard applies.”); *Milliner v.*

¹ Pursuant to Paragraph 28 of the Court’s Standing Order For Civil Cases, and concurrent with this Motion, Google has filed renewed unredacted and redacted versions of the Letter Brief. The renewed unredacted Letter Brief, which Google has filed under seal, depicts in blue highlight the two items Google seeks to seal, and depicts in yellow highlight the items that Activision has designated as confidential and/or Google understands that Activision intends to move to seal. The renewed unredacted Letter Brief redacts all items that Google seeks to seal and that Activision has designated confidential and/or Google understands that Activision intends to move to seal.

² *See also Kamakana v. City & Cty. of Honolulu*, 447 F.3d 1172, 1180 (9th Cir. 2006) (“Those who seek to maintain the secrecy of documents attached to dispositive motions must meet the high threshold of showing that ‘compelling reasons’ support secrecy. . . . A ‘good cause’ showing under Rule 26(c) will suffice to keep sealed records attached to non-dispositive motions.”) (citations omitted); *Ochoa v. McDonald’s Corp.*, No. 14-cv-02098-JD, 2015 WL 3545921, at *1 (N.D. Cal. June 5, 2015) (in the “non-dispositive motion context,” “materials may be sealed so long as the party seeking sealing makes a ‘particularized showing’ under the ‘good cause’ standard”) (quoting *Kamakana*, 447 F.3d at 1180).

Bock Evans Fin. Counsel, Ltd., No. 15-cv-01763-JD, 2020 WL 1492692, at *1 (N.D. Cal. Mar. 27, 2020) (applying “good cause” standard to seal materials in connection with a “discovery motion unrelated to the merits of” the action; granting motion to seal) (quotation omitted).

ARGUMENT

Google requests that the Court maintain under seal excerpts from just two sentences in the Letter Brief. Both of these excerpts purport to describe specific contractual terms in a nonpublic agreement between Google and non-party Activision Blizzard. As established in the Declaration of Christian Cramer and as further demonstrated below, there is “good cause” to seal these descriptions because public disclosure would affect Google’s future negotiations with business partners and unfairly harm Google’s competitive position in the marketplace.³

Google requests that the following specific line items be redacted:

Letter Brief, Page 4, Fourth Paragraph, Portion of Third Sentence (Cramer Decl. ¶ 8): Google seeks to seal four words purporting to describe the estimated financial consideration received by non-Party Activision Blizzard under its confidential agreement with Google. As courts in this Circuit have recognized, the terms of confidential business agreements are competitively sensitive in that their disclosure would provide other marketplace actors—including competitors and other potential business partners—with information needed to unfairly disadvantage the movant.⁴ For example, knowledge of Plaintiffs’ characterization of the estimated financial consideration received by Activision Blizzard under its confidential

³ In requesting that this material be sealed, Google does not thereby agree with or admit to any of Plaintiffs’ allegations or assertions about the nature, purpose, or effects of Google’s business agreement with Activision Blizzard. Nor does Google agree with or admit to any of Plaintiffs’ characterizations or purported descriptions of information they claim to have learned through the discovery process.

⁴ See *Ctr. For Auto Safety v. Chrysler Grp., LLC*, 809 F.3d 1092, 1097 (9th Cir. 2016) (“sources of business information that might harm a litigant’s competitive standing” meet higher “compelling reasons” standard for sealing) (quotation omitted); see, e.g., *In re Elec. Arts, Inc.*, 298 F. App’x 568, 569–70 (9th Cir. 2008) (ordering sealing of video game developer’s confidential license agreement under “compelling reasons” standard on ground that “pricing terms, royalty rates, and guaranteed minimum payment terms” were trade secrets that could “give [one] an opportunity to obtain an advantage over competitors”) (quotation omitted); *Ovonic Battery Co. v. Sanyo Elec. Co.*, No. 14-cv-01637-JD, 2014 WL 2758756, at *2–3 (N.D. Cal. June 17, 2014) (ordering sealing of “financial and other terms of licenses” on ground that disclosure could “place OBC in a diminished bargaining position in future negotiations with potential customers and competitors, thereby causing significant harm to OBC’s competitive standing”).

1 agreement with Google may inform other business partners' negotiations with Google. Cramer
 2 Decl. ¶¶ 4–8, 10. Likewise, Google's competitors may use that information in formulating offers
 3 and other business proposals to Google's partners, including Activision Blizzard. *Id.* ¶ 8.
 4 Because disclosure of Plaintiffs' description of financial consideration exchanged under this
 5 confidential agreement with Activision Blizzard would harm Google's competitive position, there
 6 is "good cause" to seal this information.⁵

7 **Letter Brief, Page 5, Second Paragraph, Portion of Second Sentence (Cramer Decl. ¶**
 8 **9):** Google seeks to seal less than two lines of text describing both the purported nature and the
 9 purported financial value of consideration allegedly received by non-party Activision Blizzard
 10 under its confidential agreement with Google. As stated above, the terms of confidential business
 11 agreements are considered competitively sensitive. Disclosure of the purported types and
 12 purported financial value of consideration received under Google's confidential agreement with
 13 Activision Blizzard may inform other business partners' negotiations with Google and influence
 14 the decision-making of Google's competitors, unfairly harming Google's competitive position.
 15 Cramer Decl. ¶¶ 4–7, 9–10. There is "good cause" to seal this information.⁶

16 Both of Google's sealing requests are narrowly tailored. Google does not request to seal
 17 the vast majority of statements and allegations in the Letter Brief that are purportedly sourced
 18 from confidential Google materials. Google limits its sealing requests to short segments of just

19 ⁵ See, e.g., *Int'l Swimming League, Ltd. v. Fédération Internationale de Natation*, No. 18-cv-
 20 07394-JSC, 2021 WL 2075572, at *7 (N.D. Cal. May 24, 2021) (finding good cause to seal "draft
 21 contractual agreement," the disclosure of which would place "FINA at a competitive
 22 disadvantage in future negotiations with independent organizers seeking to enter into agreements
 23 with FINA"); *Milliner*, 2020 WL 1492692, at *2 ("Courts have allowed confidential commercial
 24 agreements to be sealed even under the 'compelling reasons' standard"; permitting sealing of
 25 "highly negotiated agreement" that would "expose [litigant] to competitive harm" if publicly
 26 disclosed); *In re Qualcomm Litig.*, No. 3:17-cv-0108-GPC-MDD, 2017 WL 5176922, at *2 (S.D.
 27 Cal. Nov. 8, 2017) (finding compelling reasons to seal "licensing terms, royalties paid or owed
 28 under license agreements, [and] financial terms" on ground that "disclosure of such information
 would harm [movants'] competitive standing"); *Digital Reg of Tex., LLC v. Adobe Sys, Inc.*, No.
 C 12-1971 CW, 2014 WL 6986068, at *1 (N.D. Cal. Dec. 10, 2014) (finding good cause to seal
 confidential "terms of licensing agreements"); *LELO, Inc. v. Standard Innovation (US) Corp.*,
 No. 13-cv-01393-JD, 2014 WL 2879851, at *6 (N.D. Cal. June 24, 2014) (finding good cause to
 seal "confidential pricing information" that could "competitively harm LELO" if disclosed).

⁶ See *Int'l Swimming League*, 2021 WL 2075572, at *7; *Milliner*, 2020 WL 1492692, at *2; *In re*
Qualcomm, 2017 WL 5176922, at *2; *Digital Reg of Tex.*, 2014 WL 6986068, at *1; *LELO*, 2014
 WL 2879851, at *6.

two sentences in the ten-page filing, which purport to describe and characterize the specific nature and financial value of the consideration that non-party Activision Blizzard allegedly received under a confidential business agreement with Google. Any further narrowing of Google's sealing requests would reveal competitively sensitive information, to the detriment of Google's competitive position and future business negotiations.

CONCLUSION

For the reasons stated above, Google respectfully requests that the Court seal the material identified in the accompanying Declaration of Christian Cramer.

Respectfully submitted,

DATED: June 3, 2022

By: /s/ Glenn D. Pomerantz
GLENN D. POMERANTZ

Glenn D. Pomerantz, S.B. #112503
glenn.pomerantz@mto.com
Kuruvilla Olas, S.B. #281509
kuruvilla.olas@mto.com
MUNGER, TOLLES & OLSON LLP
350 South Grand Avenue, Fiftieth Floor
Los Angeles, California 90071
Telephone: (213) 683-9100

Kyle W. Mach, S.B. #282090
kyle.mach@mto.com
Justin P. Raphael, S.B. #292380
justin.rafael@mto.com
Emily C. Curran-Huberty, S.B. #293065
emily.curran-huberty@mto.com
MUNGER, TOLLES & OLSON LLP
560 Mission Street, Twenty Seventh Floor
San Francisco, California 94105
Telephone: (415) 512-4000

Jonathan I. Kravis, *pro hac vice*
jonathan.kravis@mto.com
MUNGER, TOLLES & OLSON LLP
601 Massachusetts Avenue NW, Suite 500E
Washington, D.C. 20001
Telephone: (202) 220-1100

By: /s/ Stephen J. McIntyre
Stephen J. McIntyre

Daniel M. Petrocelli, S.B. #97802
dpetrocelli@omm.com
Stephen J. McIntyre, S.B. #274481
smcintyre@omm.com
O'MELVENY & MYERS LLP
1999 Avenue of the Stars
Los Angeles, California 90067
Telephone: (310) 553-6700
Facsimile: (310) 246-6779

Ian Simmons, *pro hac vice*
isimmons@omm.com
Benjamin G. Bradshaw, S.B. #189925
bbradshaw@omm.com
O'MELVENY & MYERS LLP
1625 Eye Street, NW
Washington, DC 20006
Telephone: (202) 383-5300
Facsimile: (202) 383-5414

By: /s/ Brian C. Rocca
BRIAN C. ROCCA

Brian C. Rocca, S.B. #221576
brian.rocca@morganlewis.com
Sujal J. Shah, S.B. #215230
sujal.shah@morganlewis.com
Michelle Park Chiu, S.B. #248421
michelle.chiu@morganlewis.com
Minna Lo Naranjo, S.B. #259005
minna.naranjo@morganlewis.com
Rishi P. Satia, S.B. #301958
rishi.satia@morganlewis.com
MORGAN, LEWIS & BOCKIUS LLP
One Market, Spear Street Tower
San Francisco, CA 94105
Telephone: (415) 442-1000
Facsimile: (415) 422-1001

Richard S. Taffet, *pro hac vice*
richard.taffet@morganlewis.com
MORGAN, LEWIS & BOCKIUS LLP
101 Park Avenue
New York, NY 10178
Telephone: (212) 309-6000
Facsimile: (212) 309-6001

Counsel for Defendants

E-FILING ATTESTATION

I, Stephen McIntyre, am the ECF User whose ID and password are being used to file this document. In compliance with Civil Local Rule 5-1(i)(3), I hereby attest that each of the signatories identified above has concurred in this filing.

s/ Stephen McIntyre

Stephen McIntyre